HAROLD WINGATE,

Recorder.

## REPORT OF THE CONCHOLOGICAL SECTION.

Since the last annual meeting of the Section specimens have been received from forty-three sources, to the number of 1698 trays, a detailed list of which will be found in the record of additions to the museum.

The most important collection received is that made by the expedition from the Academy to Yucatan and Mexico, under the charge of Professor Angelo Heilprin. Marine shells were collected at Progreso, Silam, Campeche, and Vera Cruz—some 325 trays in all. Land shells were collected in Yucatan and Mexico at many localities, to the number of 406 trays, including many species not before in the collection, and a few probably new. A catalogue of the marine forms has been prepared by Mr. Frank C. Baker, my former assistant, for publication in the Proceedings of the Academy. It will be found of great value to students of the West Indian fauna, as many species are for the first time recorded from the mainland. The condition of many of the specimens is not very good, but this does not materially lessen their value to the zoögeographer. The land and fresh-water forms are being studied by the Conservator of the Section, and a catalogue of them will be offered for publication later.

A collection of 203 trays of land and fresh-water shells from California, Idaho and Washington, purchased by the Conchological Section from Henry Hemphill, increases our suites of western species, and adds to the museum many new species and varieties, a part of which have been described by the writer and others.

A collection of shells, including many alcoholic specimens made by Dr. Benjamin Sharp in the Caribbean Islands, adds 94 trays to our suites of West Indian marine shells, and 25 trays of land species. Dr. Sharp has also presented 30 bottles of excellently hardened and preserved alcoholic material collected by him at Naples and Villa Franca. The Section has acquired by purchase a fine collection of the remarkable fresh-water shells of the African Lake Tanganika. Eighteen species, belonging to thirteen genera, are represented, the number of specimens being over 100.

The Conservator has also obtained, in exchange from Mr. Robert Jelschin, of Patschkan, Silesia, 100 species of rare land and freshwater shells, nearly all the species being new to the museum.

Our extensive suites of American shells have been added to by the donations of Messrs. F. A. Sampson, O. A. Crandall, John Ford, J. A. Singley, G. H. Ragsdale, E. W. Roper, W. S. Strode, the Conservator, and many others as set forth in the list of accessions appended.

A special collection of the shells of the United States has been commenced under the anspices of the American Association of Conchologists. It is the intention of the officers, with the cooperation of the large membership of the association, to make this collection a complete exposition of the molluscan life of America. None but the finest specimens of each species or variety are accepted. John H. Campbell, Esq., of Philadelphia, the President of the Association, and the originator of the enterprise, has already received a large number of specimens, 153 trays of which have been placed in the cases, and form an excellent beginning of what promises to be a most valuable addition to the museum. These specimens are presented with no conditions save that they shall form a United States collection separate from the general collection and that they be received from members of the American Association of Conchologists only. The plan is heartily approved by the Curator-in-Charge of the Academy, as a step toward the formation of special collections illustrating characteristic faumæ of the globe.

The museum work has progressed rapidly, and is now as close to the literary part of the work as it can be kept. During the year the entire collection of Helices has been rearranged in harmony with the Manual of Conchology, up to the end of the last completed volume, filling five double table cases and sixty-two drawers, representing the groups of Helicoid shells included in volumes III, IV and V of the Manual. This work has been rendered possible by the addition to our space of two double table cases containing sixteen drawers.

In the current volumes of the Manual of Conchology, the Conservator has monographed the families Stomatellidæ, Scissurellidæ,

Scutellinidæ, Haliotidæ and Fissurellidæ, and the Helices of Madagascar, Japan and Australia. He has identified and relabeled the specimens of each group in the collection as they were studied. The first series of the Manual now approaches an end; the true Limpets and the Chitons only remaining unfinished. The second series has progressed as far as the completion of the true Helices. The Philippine Island group Cochlostyla will be considered in the volume for 1891, the illustrations for which are already well advanced. The Conservator has been assisted during a number of months of the year by Mr. F. C. Baker, a gentleman whose willingness and efficiency deserve high commendation.

At the annual meeting, held December 4th, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:—

Director, .			W. S. W. Ruschenberger.
Vice-Director,			John Ford.
Recorder, .			Edward J. Nolan.
Secretary, .			J. H. Redfield.
Treasurer, .			S. R. Roberts.
Librarian, .			Edw. J. Nolan.
Conservator,			Henry A. Pilsbry.

Conservator.

H. A. Pilsbry,

## REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION.

Since the last report the Section has prospered in many ways. There has been an increase in the interest taken in entomology by its members, and the meetings have been well attended. A number of interesting verbal communications on entomology have been made at the several meetings, and several valuable papers have been published by the Society and Section. Two members and two associates have been elected during the year. The various collections are in fairly good order. The arrangement of the exotic lepidoptera has been completed; it was made up of the collections of the American Entomological Society, the Academy, and that given by the heirs of Mr. T. R. Peale. Over one thousand specimens have been added to the North American collection, a very small proportion of these having been purchased.

There have been over seven hundred additions to the library. The journal entitled "Entomological News," which is published by